No Child Left Behind Highly Qualified Teachers in Idaho





- Effective teachers for all students
- Minimum requirements:
 - Bachelor's degree
 - Full state certification/endorsement
 - Content knowledge in each subject taught
- All states' responsibility to ensure teachers highly qualified by end of 2005-06 school year
- Applies to special education teachers
- Data to feds will be by # of classes taught by HQT





To be counted as highly qualified teacher for federal purposes:

- State certification (no emergency, temporary, or provisional license)
- Bachelor's degree
- Subject matter competency in each core academic subject taught





- English
- Reading or Language Arts
- Math
- Science
- Foreign Language
- Civics and Government
- Economics
- Arts (Music, Art, and Drama/Theater)
- History
- Geography



Veteran Elementary, Middle, Secondary Teachers

NCLB

- Subject matter test
- Major, graduate degree, coursework = to major
- Alternate route
- High, objective, uniform state standard of evaluation (HOUSSE)

Idaho

- Certified/endorsed
- Alternate routes
 - Existing LOA
 - 2006 one of four routes
- HOUSSE Rubric
 - Does <u>not</u> add endorsements
 - Most effective for special education
- ABCTE (limited areas)





- NCLB
 - Bachelor's degree
 - Elementary certification
 - Rigorous state tests

- Idaho
 - Pass required Praxis
 Il assessments at the
 end of teacher
 preparation program
 - Obtain state elementary certification
 - ABCTE and interim certification





NCLB

- Bachelor's
- Certification
- Demonstrate competence in each core subject taught:
 - Major
 - Graduate degree
 - State test

Idaho

- Complete preparation program
- Meet/exceed qualifying scores on Praxis II tests for first and second teaching fields
- State certified and endorsed
- ABCTE and interim certification





- In Idaho
 - Those granted an Idaho Standard Certificate (5-year, renewable)
 - Those on an Interim Certificate (3-year, nonrenewable)
 - Transfers from out of state
 - One of new alternative routes to certification (effective July 1, 2006)
 - ABCTE



High Objective Uniform State Standard of Evaluation (HOUSSE)

- States were required to develop HOUSSE Rubric
- Federal required components of HOUSSE:
 - Grade appropriate subject-matter knowledge
 - Aligned with achievement standards
 - Information about attainment of knowledge
 - Applied uniformly
 - Consider the time the teacher has taught
 - Available for public review





- <u>All</u> elementary teachers who have not taken required Praxis II assessments
- Middle level teachers of core academic subjects who are elementary certified and who have not taken required Praxis II assessments
- Special education teachers who are primary deliverers of core academic subjects
- All Title I teachers of core academic subjects who have not taken required Praxis II assessments
- Social studies teachers teaching single core academic social studies subjects who have not taken Praxis II assessments for those subjects
- Consumer economics teachers who teach economics
- HOUSSE found at http://www.sde.state.id.us/certification



HOUSSE Rubric

HOUSSE Rubric sunsetted as of July 1, 2006 (federal decision), except for the following teachers:

- Secondary teachers teaching multiple subjects in eligible rural schools. If <u>new</u> to profession and highly qualified in at least <u>one</u> subject at time of hire, may use HOUSSE to demonstrate competence in additional subjects within <u>two</u> years.
- Special education teachers teaching multiple subjects. If new to profession and highly qualified in language arts, mathematics, or science at time of hire, may use HOUSSE to demonstrate competence in additional subjects within two years.



Extended Learning Time Programs vs. Enrichment

- Programs that extend instructional day must be taught by highly qualified teachers if employees of the district.
- After school programs offering enrichment, tutoring, and homework assistance, including supplemental services, do <u>not</u> require highly qualified teachers.



Short and Long Term Substitute Teachers

- Not required to be highly qualified.
- For Title I schools, parents must be notified if students taught for 4 or more consecutive weeks by teacher not highly qualified.



Special Education Teachers of Core Academic Subjects Must Be Highly Qualified

- If <u>primary</u> or <u>initial</u> teachers of core subjects
- Certified, "stand alone" special education teachers who are <u>not</u> the initial teachers of core academic subjects can serve in consultative role

Special Education Teachers <u>Not</u> Highly Qualified in Core Academic Subjects

- Can consult with teachers about:
 - Adapting curricula
 - Behavior supports
 - Accommodations
- Provide resource room:
 - Study skills
 - Organizational skills
 - Reinforce instruction
- Teach:
 - Non-core academic subjects (with Idaho certification)



Teachers of Students Assessed on Alternate Achievement Standards

- Elementary Level: Elementary Certification
- Above Elementary: Need appropriate subject matter knowledge. May use HOUSSE to demonstrate HQ before July 1, 2006.



Special Education Teachers of Multiple Subjects

If primary deliverers of instruction:

- Must be highly qualified in each area
- Use HOUSSE once for multiple subjects
- New teachers highly qualified in one subject (math, lang. arts, or science) have two years to become highly qualified in others. May continue to use the HOUSSE.





Idaho now allows <u>all</u> teachers, including special education teachers, to add teaching fields (endorsements) to state certificates.





- Thank you for attending. Please contact us.
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